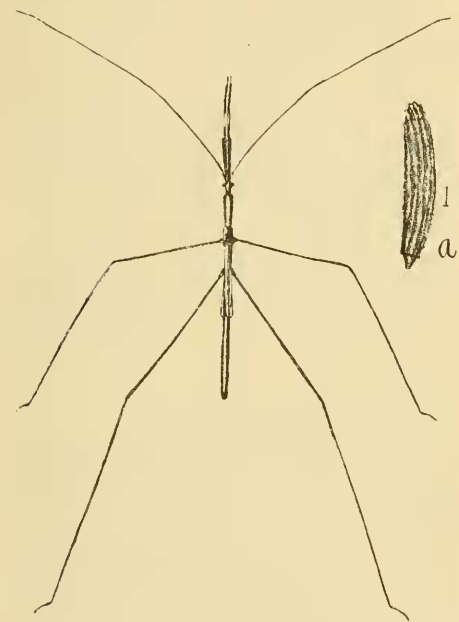


I obtained the eggs a number of times during the month of September. They were from confined females, deposited on the sides of the breeding cage, apparently being glued to the wood. They are black, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, subcylindrical in shape, with numerous longitudinal ridges having jagged edges. At the lower end is a distinct flange, inside of which is a circular depression, from which arises a conical projection as shown at *a* in the accompanying illustration.



These eggs are probably glued to the bark of trees, especially evergreens, as surmised by Mr. Uhler, and apparently this is the state in which the species passes the winter.

I am indebted to my assistant, Miss Freda Detmers, for the drawings from which the accompanying figures have been reproduced.

Clarence Moores Weed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *OSMODERMA SCABRA*, BEAUV.—COLOR. Head testa-

ceous, mandibles piceous; body sordid white, becoming semi-translucent toward the posterior portion, showing the color of the contents of the body; covered sparsely but regularly with reddish-brown hairs; on each side of the first segment is a corneous testaceous patch; spiracles and extremities of the thoracic feet also testaceous.

HEAD sub-ovate, slightly rugose, shiny posterior portion and sides well rounded; anterior portion angulated and somewhat truncate.

CLYPEUS transversely oblong, sides oblique, broader than long.

LABRUM rugose, rounded at the sides and front, a little broader than the clypeus, but not as long.

ANTENNAE four jointed; first joint cylindrical, swollen at the apex; second and third joints about half as long as the first, also swollen at the apex; fourth joint conical, and about as long as the first.

MANDIBLES stout, quadridentate, at the apex, excavate internally, base prominent with three broad blunt teeth.

MAXILLAE prominent, rather stout, not extending beyond the mandibles; lobe subcylindrical, with a sharp bristle at the apex.

MAXILLARY PALPI extending beyond the lobe, three jointed; first and second joints subglobose, terminal joint longer, conical.

LABIUM subquadrate, somewhat broader than long.

LABIAL PALPI, two jointed, first joint cylindrical, second joint longer, conical.

BODY curved, stout; rounded above and flattened beneath, with numerous transverse wrinkles, except on the last segment which is smooth.

LENGTH about 35 mm. WIDTH about 15 mm. Lives socially in decaying wood of sweet gum (*Liquidambar*), hickory (*Carya*), poplar (*Populus*), willow (*Salix*), sycamore (*Plantanus*), sassafras (*Sassafras*), maple (*Acer*), oak (*Quercus*), and chestnut (*Castanea*).

William Beutenmüller.